TEACHING UNIVERSITY STUDENTS IN A FOREIGN LANGUAGE IN MODERN CONDITIONS: TRADITION AND INNOVATION

Mahametova Dilnavoz Botirovna

Department of foreign languages, Tashkent University of Information Technologies Muhammad al- Khorazmiy (PhD) <u>dmahametova1979@gmail.com</u>

ABSTRACT:

This thesis looks at how foreign language instruction is changing for University students in contemporary classrooms and examining the evolving landscape of teaching within modern educational settings. The study explores the relationship between innovative approaches and standard pedagogies and how it affects language learning and academic advancement. With an emphasis on communicative approaches, immersive experiences, technological integration, and the role of educators, this research attempts to give higher education institutions a thorough grasp of modern, efficient language teaching methods.

Keywords: Immersive learning, educator role, modern pedagogies, innovation, traditional methods, technology integration, language acquisition, higher education, and communicative approaches.

INTRODUCTION:

Teaching foreign languages to university students in today's educational environments requires a sophisticated approach that combines cutting-edge techniques with conventional pedagogies. This thesis provides an explanation of the changing nature of language instruction in higher education through a thorough investigation of technological integration, immersive experiences, communicative techniques, and the critical role of educators. The aforementioned research highlights the importance of achieving equilibrium between conventional bases and innovative methods in order to facilitate efficient language learning and comprehensive academic growth.

These days, there are many resources available thanks to technology breakthroughs that make language learning easier. Students can connect with the language outside of the classroom thanks to interactive software platforms, internet resources, virtual classrooms, and language learning apps that support traditional lectures. Naturally, of course! Teaching foreign languages to university students in today's educational settings requires a dynamic fusion of traditional methods and innovative approaches. These elements come together to create a comprehensive framework for academic progress and language development.

Language acquisition in higher education has traditionally been controlled by textbooks, planned classroom sessions, and instruction that is grammar-focused. However, contemporary teaching methods have embraced innovation and included communicative approaches, immersive experiences, and technology to enhance language learning.

Thanks to technological advancements, there are a lot of materials available these days that facilitate language acquisition. Thanks to interactive software platforms, online materials, virtual classrooms, and language learning applications that supplement conventional lectures, students can stay in touch with the language outside of the classroom.

CONCLUSION:

The study shows that for comprehensive language learning, university students must be taught a foreign language using a combination of traditional and new methods. Technology is essential for improving educational experiences, and immersive learning offers unmatched chances to develop language and cultural awareness. Furthermore, teachers' flexible role as facilitators who blend conventional pedagogies with contemporary techniques has a big impact on students' language learning experiences. As a result, it is critical for language teachers to balance tradition with innovation in order to adequately prepare their pupils for life in a worldwide society and provide them with the language skills and cultural sensitivity needed to succeed in a variety of professional fields.

REFERENCES

1. Almazova, N.I., Eremin, Yu.V., & Rubtsova, A.V. (2016). Productive linguodidactic technology as an innovative approach to the problem of foreign language training efficiency in high school. Russian linguistic Bulletin, 3 (7), 50-54. doi: 10.18454/RULB.7.38

2. Bakar, R. (2014). The Effect of learning Motivation on Student's Productive Competencies in Vocational High School, West Sumatra. International Journal of Asian Social Science, 4(6), 722-732. Retrieved from http://www.aessweb.com/journals/5007/June2014?ic=download&id=2770 3. Bashmakov, M. I., & Gorjaev, M. A. (2014). The development of extracurricular activities through productive learning methods. Person and education, 2 (39), 76-81. Retrieved from https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=21951401

4. Burtasenkova, O.M. (2014). On the role of productive linguodidactic technology in the information space. Conference Proceedings. III International scientific-technical and scientific-methodical conference on actual problems of info-telecommunications in science and education, 639-643. Retrieved from https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=22435367

5. Candrasekaran, S. (2014). Productive Methods of Teaching Middle School Science. International Journal of Humanities and Social Science Invention, 3, 15-25. Retrieved from http://www.ijhssi.org/papers/v3(7)/Version-2/C0372015025.pdf

6. Chamina, O.G. (2015). Prerequisites for the integration of the productive methods of teaching foreign languages "Linguistics" on the basis of distance learning. Conference Proceedings. International Theoretical and Practical Conference on Contemporary methods of teaching foreign languages, 83-86. Retrieved from http://www.ulstu.ru/main?cmd=file&object=11969 Common European framework of reference for languages: learning, teaching, assessment. (1986). Retrieved from https://www.coe.int/t/DG4/linguistic/Source/CECR_EN.pdf. Strasbourg, 1986.

8. Costley, C., & Abukari, A. (2015) The impact of work-based research projects at postgraduate level. Journal of Work-Applied Management, 7 (1), 3-14. doi:doi.org/10.1108/JWAM-10-2015-006

9. Evseeva, L., Obukhova, J., & Tanova, A. (2017). Network technologies and the new perception of communication. Conference Proceedings. 4th International Multidisciplinary Scientific Conference on Social Sciences and Arts. SGEM, Vol. 1, 57 – 64. doi: doi.org/10.5593/sdemsocial2017/HB61

10. Gashkova, E., Berezovskaya, I., & Shipunova, O. (2017). Models of self-identification in digital communication environments. The European Proceedings of Social & Behavioural Sciences. International Conference on Research Paradigms Transformation in Social Sciences, EpSBS, vol. XXXV, 374-382. doi: 10.15405/epsbs.2018.02.44